

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

NUMBER 53.

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES HOLT, MIRIAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute one square.

1 Square, 12 days, \$1.75
do do 1 week, 1.00
do do 2 " 3.00
do do 4 " 6.00
do do 6 months 12.00
do do 12 " 24.00
do do 12 " 12.00
do do 12 per cent. advance on 1 square, 12.00
do do 12 per cent. advance on 2 squares, 24.00
do do 3 months, 12.00
do do 6 " 14.00
do do 1 year, 20.00
do do 2 years, 30.00
do do 3 years, 40.00
do do 4 years, 50.00
do do 5 years, 60.00
do do 6 years, 70.00
do do 7 years, 80.00
do do 8 years, 90.00
do do 9 years, 100.00
Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each line for 2 lines; \$2.00 per year for each additional line.

Spec. Ads. (headed and kept inside, having preface of ordinary advertising,) 20 per cent above the ordinary rates.

Notices of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, &c.

Advertisers not accompanied with directions will be inserted till paid and charged for accordingly.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. This rule will not be varied.

Advertisers will be liable to collect.

Advertisers will be liable to collect quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GEO. B. ELY.
Counselor at Law. Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at Beale's Hat Store. Residence, Locust street, west of Dr. Pendleton's.

EDWARD RUGER.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office in Empire block, No. 5, Third street, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL.
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer. Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.
Have for sale a large stock of Fruits and Ornamental Trees. Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nursery, three-quarters of a mile west of the river.

M. B. JOHNSON.
Dentist. Office over Rock County Bank, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.

EDGAR, PEASE & RUGER.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Empire block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

B. F. PEDERSON.
J. R. PRAGE. T. H. RUGER.
POTTER & WINANS.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office under the Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

JOHN WINANS.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.
E. W. CHILDS. Successor to N. W. & D. Dacheler, dealers in Italian and West Rutland Marbles. Shop on corner of Cliff and Milwaukee, Janesville.

WILLARD MERRILL.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Exchange Block, Main street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

D. B. F. PENDLETON.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM MERRILL.
Agents for the Great Western Railroad, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the State of Wisconsin.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, May 9, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors.

At Large:

WALTER D. MCINNIS, of Marathon.

BRADFORD BUXFORD.

First Congressional District:

W. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

Second Congressional District:

J. ALICE BARBER, of Oconomowoc.

Third Congressional District:

H. LINDEMANN, of Jefferson.

Not for the Convention.

It will be seen by referring to the notice of Mr. Patterson that the Chicago and Northwestern railway will add tickets at half fare to Chicago during the convention, commencing on Wednesday the 10th and end until the Saturday evening train from Chicago, May 19th.

Under this arrangement thousands will attend the convention from this section, where hundreds would only have gone, paying full fares. Almost every other man we meet says he is going to Chicago. We know of an instance where a family of six persons will attend whereas if the fare had not been reduced but one would have done so.

When the number of railroads, centering in Chicago, is considered, and that upon all of them the half fare system is adopted, or as far as far as Portland, Maine, it must be apparent that there will be an immense gathering of the people. It is estimated, with truth we believe, that not less than fifty thousand people will be present upon that occasion.

We see ample preparations are being made for the reception and entertainment of this mighty mass of people. The citizens of that city will take a pride in doing this thing up as it should be. We will assume that the reputation of the great mass will not suffer at their hands.

They have erected at their own expense, a Republican Wigwam, for the accommodation of the convention and the people, which will hold, it is said, ten thousand persons. We see by a notice in the Journal that the ladies were to meet to-day for the purpose of decorating the interior of this immense hall, "armed with needles, thimbles, scissors, &c., while the young men were to attend at the same time, to assist with tacks and buttons.

Committees appointed by the different public associations are making arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the national convention, and for the accommodation of visitors.

We notice also that the residents of Chicago, from the different states, have appointed committees to attend to the reception of citizens from their native states.

Artfully making the ample preparations which appear to be going forward in anticipation of this convention, we think the Chicago people will be astonished not a little at the numbers which will pour in upon them on Thursday and Friday of next week. They will place under roof for a thousand the "Old Rock," to begin with.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION. —Constituted, this day in Baltimore. The ideology for a political party came together in Baltimore today. The popular Washington correspondent of the Constitutional Union gives us an inkling as to what we may expect. He says — "A large number of the members of the Constitutional Union Convention have already reached Baltimore. Most of them are from the west and southwest. The irrepressible convention is bound to break out in that body, and a fierce struggle will take place between southern and northern delegates—the former to John Brown, Brigham and the latter to Edward. Strong lobbying has already commenced, and I have been informed to-day that certain Ohio delegates have expressed their determination to ignore Chicago, and put up a man without reference to that body—in other words, to rebuke the south repub.

MASSACHUSETTS. —Democrats carry off a victory. A telegraphic dispatch from Boston of April 7th, gives the following interesting incident, which happened to the Massachusetts delegation to Charleston, on their return home: —

The members of the delegation to the Charleston convention, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. Some excitement was created on board early Sunday morning, by a fugitive slave running from the coal bunks in search of food and water. He gave his name as Wm. Branson, and declared that he was a free negro, but the circumstances would not admit of the truth of the statement. Capt. Howe altered the course of the Spaulding and met a negro, the steamer Bosphorus, at Kefal, glanced at the busy shipwrights at Neophoropolis, passed over the steaming Crimen, skirted along the northern coast of the Black Sea, and rang the little bell of the shuddering o'clock at Odessa, to call his attention to the winged words of the motto which was following close at his heels.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE LAKE COMMERCE. —Last year at this time, the vessels of our lake had literally nothing to do. The tag boats in this vicinity did not make enough to pay for fuel. This spring it is very difficult. For instance, during 45 hours, up to yesterday noon, one hundred and sixty vessels, loaded with grain, passed here for the east. It is fair to estimate that an average would be 13,000 bushels per vessel, or over 3,000,000 bushels. The tag boats have all they can do, and vessels and steamers are prospering. A most decided improvement has taken place in business matters. Most of the vessels from Chicago and Milwaukee stop here for supplies, which is a great item of trade for this city. A good crop in Michigan this year, and we are all right. —*Detroit Advertiser.*

A DEMOCRATIC ORATOR.—The Madison Argus is not over-confident of the nomination of Douglas at Baltimore. It says:

HOW THE DOUGLASS MEN CALCULATE.—A letter written at Washington, in giving the current gossip, speaks of the adjournment of the Charlotte meeting to Baltimore in this wise: —

Mr. Douglas' friends claim the adjournment is a victory to them, as the whole country will be in full possession of the nomination when it is settled by the convention, and it is more than probable that the Baltimore national union convention will heartily endorse him. —*New York Herald.*

We doubt, however, the soundness of such calculations. We regard his nomination as simply out of the question, unless he will accept it as a sectional candidate, with almost a certainty of defeat.

The weather is cooler since yesterday.

From the Zanesville Courier.

Fall of Motor Stoves in Ohio.

An extraordinary phenomenon occurred on Tuesday, about noon, which has been noticed in many counties in eastern Ohio. This occurrence, although it may be incident to some, was certainly noticed by many in different localities about the same time. In this city the explosion or noise was distinctly heard. At New Concord, sixteen miles east, a gentleman who was out in his field heard a loud crash, similar to sharp thunder, a succession of which lasted half a minute, and then died away like the sound of a receding train of cars. On looking up he observed an object descending, with great rapidity in an angling direction, and on macking where it touched the earth, he there found a stone imbedded two feet in the earth, and somewhat warm, weighing 32 pounds. Another was found of 56 pounds, one of 40 and one of 35 pounds in weight, all within the circumference of a few miles. A small portion of one of these we have in our sa-

tion. At Belair the concussion was so strong as to force open the large doors of a car house.

At Maysville some of the inhabitants were frightened, thinking it an earthquake. The shock at Barlow seemed to jar the building to their foundations.

Some boys were out in the woods near McConnelville, which is perhaps thirty miles from Concord, and observed what they termed a large red ball descending to the earth with a fiery tail to it, but were so frightened as immediately to return home.

From the Columbus Standard, May 5.

A correspondent in New Concord, Muskingum county, in a letter published in the Stateman on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds.

Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomenon. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas counties the explosion was distinctly heard. Near McConnelville several boys observed a huge stone descend to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum.

Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomenon seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock, and in one or two instances the doors bursted open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well as might.

AN ARMY OF MOYONI PTERODACTYLS.—There arrived in this city by railroad, on Saturday night, a party of between 100 and 400 Moymons—men, women and children—who have come through from New York, where they landed on Thursday last from the ship I. D. Brewster, in which they came from Liverpool, and who are on their way to Salt Lake City, in Utah. The majority of the party are English, some Swiss and a few German.

They stopped in the city all day yesterday, quartering in one of the Illinois central freight houses back of the great depot, and left in a train on the Burlington road, last evening.

Many of them—especially the women—had walked worn and dejected, probably the effects of the long journey and the warm weather. On conversing with some of the men we were surprised to find the amount of intelligence there was among these poor and rough looking emigrants. They are on their way to Florence, Nebraska, where the whole party, some of whom have gone south, east and west to give a hasty visit to old friends and relatives who preceded them to this country, will rendezvous at a certain time and start in wagon and hand-cart trains across the plains for Utah and vicinity.

The hall presents a gay appearance and the galleries are festooned with red, white and blue. The west gallery is appropriated to the ladies. By noon the galleries were densely packed, and much enthusiasm was manifested as the delegations appeared and occupied the seats allotted to them.

Various distinguished men were warmly applauded from the galleries.

At noon, the convention was called to order by John J. Crittenden, whose appearance was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John McWay.

Mr. Crittenden moved that the Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York, take the chair, which was unanimously approved.

Mr. Hunt, on taking the chair, delivered a powerful address—designated the slave question that has split the democratic party as a miserable abstraction. He believed that this convention has power to rally around it the patriotism of the country.

On motion of Leslie Combs, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, and also on credentials.

All the states except Oregon and South Carolina are represented.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 9. —Flour less active but prices unchanged, sales 7,800 bbls, 5,350 bbls, 45 super western, 13,150 bbls common to medium extra western. Wheat market dull and rather easier, sales 40,000 bush, 1,274 Chicago spring; 1,30 Milwaukee club. Barley heavy 85s-86c. Corn market without much change.

(From a letter to the New York Tribune.)

GOV. Seward in MASSACHUSETTS.—How silly some people appear in being so alarmed at the result of the Rhode Island election! They are like a flock of sheep startled by the skipping of a young lamb. This is a crowning defeat.

I have not found scarcely a republican who does not prefer Seward for our presidential candidate. Still, many fear that he is not generally popular.

Every body wants Seward, but everybody fears that everybody else won't back him. I have conversed with men from all parts of the country, north and west, and the result of my observation is not stated above.

Now, it is useless to think of reconciling conservatism. Its union with us will be only on condition of its ruling, which would only work the ruin and demoralization of our party. If we cannot elect our choice for president on the strength of our principles, this time, let us wait patiently until we can, thus showing the purity of our intentions, and the final result will be a strong and victorious party, whose movements shall not be governed by availability of candidates, but by principles, laid firm and deep in the hearts of the people. But I believe we can elect our choice. Don't let us show the white feather just on the eve of battle. The availability plan is all gammon, and it will prove, as it always has in the long run, a suicidal policy. Give us a candidate who represents the north on the great question of the century, and you shall see that at last, there is a north.

S. S. Boston, April 12, 1860.

FRONT BETWEEN A MAN, DOG AND EAGLE.—In Canada, the other day, a young man was plowing in a field, when his attention was attracted by the barking of a bull-terrier dog, and on looking after him, he discovered the animal engaged in a fight with an enormous eagle. Seizing a rock, he ran to the assistance of the terrier who was resisting the worst of it from the eagle. On approaching, the eagle turned upon his new adversary, and in all probability would have overcome him had not the faithful dog come to his rescue and renewed the fight. After a short scuffle between the eagle and his two adversaries, he was dispatched, and the young farmer carried his carcass home as a trophy of success. He measured nine feet from wing to wing.

WAS IT?—The Berlin News says it was the "man in the moon" that Venus was leaning up to, so cosily, the other night.

Franklin, on hearing the remark that what was lost on earth went to the moon, observed that there must be a deal of advice accumulated there.

The weather is cooler since yesterday.

REPORTED FOR THE MORNING GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

BALTIMORE, May 8. —Delegates to the constitutional convention to assemble to-morrow are arriving in considerable numbers, and the hotels are filling up. The old first presbyterian church building, recently bought by the government for a court house, has been finally fitted up for the accommodation of the convention. A full length portrait of Washington has been placed behind the president's chair, and the interior of the building is draped with flags. There is considerable expectation as to the course to be pursued. A meeting was called to-night for the purpose of Mr. Botts, but for some reason it did not take place. The old church is the same in which Martin Van Buren was nominated for the presidency.

At Belair the concession was so strong as to force open the large doors of a car house.

At Maysville some of the inhabitants were frightened, thinking it an earthquake. The shock at Barlow seemed to jar the building to their foundations.

Some boys were out in the woods near McConnelville, which is perhaps thirty miles from Concord, and observed what they termed a large red ball descending to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum.

Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomenon seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock, and in one or two instances the doors bursted open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well as might.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Postmaster General, in a communication to the Senate on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds.

Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomenon. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas counties the explosion was distinctly heard. Near McConnelville several boys observed a huge stone descend to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum.

Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomenon seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock, and in one or two instances the doors bursted open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well as might.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Postmaster General, in a communication to the Senate on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds.

Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomenon. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas counties the explosion was distinctly heard. Near McConnelville several boys observed a huge stone descend to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum.

Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomenon seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock, and in one or two instances the doors bursted open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well as might.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Postmaster General, in a communication to the Senate on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds.

Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomenon. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas counties the explosion was distinctly heard. Near McConnelville several boys observed a huge stone descend to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum.

Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomenon seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock, and in one or two instances the doors bursted open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well as might.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Postmaster General, in a communication to the Senate on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds.

Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomenon. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas counties the

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, May 9, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINNED, of Marathon.

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. Vaughan, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.

Ho: for the Convention.

It will be seen by referring to the notice of Mr. Patterson that the Chicago and Northwestern railway will sell tickets at half fare to Chicago during the convention, commencing on Wednesday the 16th and good until the Saturday evening train from Chicago, May 19th.

Under this arrangement thousands will attend the convention from this section, where hundreds would only have gone, paying full fare. Almost every other man we meet says he is going to Chicago. We know of an instance where a family of six persons will attend whereas if the fare had not been reduced but one would have done so.

When the number of railroads, centering at Chicago, is considered, and that upon all of them the half fare system is adopted, even as far east as Portland, Maine, it will be apparent that there will be an immense gathering of the people. It is estimated, with truth we believe, that not less than fifty thousand people will be present upon that occasion.

We see that ample preparations are being made for the reception and entertainment of this mighty mass of people. The citizens of that city will take a pride in doing the thing up as it should be. We will warrant that the reputation of the great northwest will not suffer at their hands.

They have erected at their own expense, a Republican Wigwam, for the accommodation of the convention and the people, which will hold, it is said, ten thousand persons. We see by a notice in the Journal that the ladies were to meet to-day for the purpose of decorating the interior of this immense hall, "armed with needles, thimbles, scissors," &c; while the young men were to attend at the same time, to assist with tacks and hammers.

Committees appointed by the different republican associations, are making arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the national convention, and for the accommodation of visitors.

We notice also that the residents of Chicago, from the different states, have appointed committees to attend to the reception of delegates from their native states.

Notwithstanding the ample preparations which appear to be going forward in anticipation of this convention, we think the Chicago people will be astonished not a little at the numbers which will pour in upon them on Thursday and Friday of next week. They will please make room for a thousand from "Old Rock," to begin with.

THE "CONSTITUTIONAL UNION" CONVENTION.—This apology for a political party will assemble at Baltimore to-day. The special Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives us an inkling as to what we may expect. He says—"A large number of the members of the Constitutional Union Convention have already reached Baltimore. Most of them are from the west and southwest. The irrepressible conflict is bound to break out in that body, and a fierce struggle will take place between southern and northern delegates—the former looking towards Richmond and the latter towards Chicago. Strong lobbying has already commenced, and I have been informed to-day that certain Ohio delegates have expressed their determination to ignore Chicago, and put up a man without reference to that body—in other words, to do what the south requires."

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS CARRY OFF A SLAVE.—A telegraphic dispatch from Boston, of April 7th gives the following amusing incident, which happened to the Massachusetts delegation to Charleston, on their passage home:

"The steamer S. R. Spaulding, with the Massachusetts delegation to the Charleston convention, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. Some excitement was created on board early Sunday morning, by a fugitive slave crawling from the coal hunks in search of food and water. He gave his name as Wm. Brooker, and declared that he was a free negro, but the circumstances would not admit of the truth of the statement. Capt. Howes altered the course of the Spaulding, and intercepted the steamer Benj. Delford, which left Boston Saturday for Baltimore, when William was transferred to the Delford, and consigned to the parties missing him. The democracy of the Spaulding could not help admiring the ingenuity and impudence of the negro in selecting their special steamer as his transport to liberty."

What must have been the thoughts of Caleb Cushing, and the Massachusetts delegates, upon finding a "nigger" in their possession under such suspicious circumstances? We will venture to say that the Wisconsin Douglas delegation would not have taken so much pains to return the nigger, considering their present feeling toward the south.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION.—The Madison Argus is not over-confident of the nomination of Douglas at Baltimore. It says:

"How the Douglas Men Calculate." A letter writer at Washington, in giving the current gossip, speaks of the adjournment of the Charleston to Baltimore in this wise:

"Mr. Douglas' friends claim the adjournment as a victory in their favor, as the wording of the resolution in the adjournment is to the effect that they will be selected as an independent candidate for the Presidency." Sam may be considered as being now fairly on the course, and it is more than probable that the Baltimore national union convention will heartily endorse him.—*New York Herald.*

We doubt, however, the soundness of such calculations. We regard his nomination as simply out of the question, unless he will accept it as a sectional candidate, with all the certainty of defeat.

THE DODGERS.—A letter writer at Washington, in giving the current gossip, speaks of the adjournment of the Charleston to Baltimore in this wise:

"Mr. Douglas' friends claim the adjournment as a victory in their favor, as the wording of the resolution in the adjournment is to the effect that they will be selected as an independent candidate for the Presidency." Sam may be considered as being now fairly on the course, and it is more than probable that the Baltimore national union convention will heartily endorse him.—*New York Herald.*

A country person was addicted to using the phrase, "I flatter myself," instead of "I believe." Having occasion to exhort his congregation during a revival, he "flattered himself" that more than one-half of them would be damned.

The weather is cooler since yesterday.

From the Zanesville Courier.
Fall of Meteoric Stones in Ohio.



REPORTED FOR THE MORNING GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

BALTIMORE, May 8.

Delegates to the constitutional convention to assemble to-morrow are arriving in considerable numbers, and the hotels are filling up. The old first presbyterian church building, recently bought by the government for a court house, has been finally fitted up for the accommodation of the convention. A full length portrait of Washington has been placed behind the president's chair, and the interior of the building is draped with flags. There is considerable speculation as to the course to be pursued. A meeting was called for to-night of the friends of Mr. Bots, but for some reason it did not take place. The old church is the same in which Martin Van Buren was nominated for the presidency.

Delegates are here from 25 states. Every state and territory except Oregon is expected to be represented. Among the arrivals are Messrs. Leslie Coombs, Bell, Parsons Brownlow, Goggin, and other distinguished politicians. Several delegations have their headquarters at Burrum's hotel. The New York delegation voted unanimously to have no platform but the union, constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. An informal ballot, as expressive of their preferences for president, resulted as follows: Gen. Sam. Houston, 21; Judge McLean, 2; Gen. Wool, 2; Gen. Scott, 1; John Bell, 2.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 1.

A call has been issued by the Democrats of New Castle Co., for a public meeting on the 12th, to take measures to have the county fairly represented in the adjourned National Convention to repudiate the course of Senator Bayard.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The Postmaster General in a communication to the senate today, responsive to a resolution of inquiry in the subject of lessening the number of dead letters, says that after the most careful consideration, he is constrained to believe that the chief improvement in the dead letter office, must be effected by providing for the return of letters through the office in a greater number, and at a shorter time.

BALTIMORE, May 8.

Tribune Correspondence.—The convention bids fair to be a full one. Messrs. Houston and Bell are the leading candidates, between whom there is likely to be a warm contest.

Tennessee particularly resists Mr. Houston. A large majority of the New York delegates are for him.

Mr. McLean does not manifest much strength. He would be stronger and perhaps nominated, but for the belief that he would be rejected at Chicago.

A careful examination of the condition of the treasury, shows that there will be a deficit of at least eight millions of dollars at the close of the fiscal year, on the 30th of June, on the basis of Secretary Cobb's receipts, which must be supplied either from a loan or treasury notes.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

The city presents an animated appearance, many strangers are in town and the head quarters of the delegates are throughout.

There is a great rush for tickets of admission. Delegates from every state except Oregon and South Carolina have reported themselves, some in advance of their arrival.

The hall presents a gay appearance and the galleries are fastened with red, white and blue. The west gallery is appropriated to the ladies. By noon the galleries were densely packed, and much enthusiasm was manifested as the delegations appeared and occupied the seats allotted to them.

Various distinguished men were warmly applauded from the galleries.

At noon, the convention was called to order by John J. Crittenden, whose appearance was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John Mc.

Kay.

Mr. Crittenden moved that the Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York, take the chair, which was unanimously approved.

Mr. Hunt, on taking the chair, delivered a powerful address—designated the slave question that has split the democratic party as a miserable abstraction. He believed that this convention has power to rally around it the patriotism of the country.

On motion of Alanson Combs, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, and also on credentials.

All the states except Oregon and South Carolina are represented.

The Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Flour less active but prices unchanged, sales 7,800 lbs. 5.35⁵ 45⁴ 45 western; 5.35⁵ 45 common to medium extra western, Wheat market dull and rather easier, sales 40,000 bush. 1.27⁴ Chicago spring; 1.30 Milwaukee club. Barley heavy 5.25⁵ Corn market without much change.

[From a letter to the New York Tribune.]

GOV. SEWARD IN MASSACHUSETTS.—How silly some people appear in being so alarmed at the result of the Rhode Island election!

They are like a flock of sheep startled by the skipping of a young lamb. This is a contorting defeat. I have found scarcely a republican who does not prefer Seward to our presidential candidate. Still, many fear that he is not generally popular.

Mr. Hunt, on taking the chair, delivered a powerful address—designated the slave question that has split the democratic party as a miserable abstraction. He believed that this convention has power to rally around it the patriotism of the country.

Jefferson warned the country against the encroachments of the supreme court.

Jackson denied the power of the supreme court to prescribe rules for his actions.

Taney in the cabinet, and Buchanan in the Senate, upheld him in his war on the court.

But times change and men change with them. Jefferson and Jackson have gone to the grave. Buchanan lives to denounce his own senatorial speeches, and Taney sits on the bench to repudiate Taney off of it.

In 1798, the democratic judges of Pennsylvania denied the overruling power of the supreme court. In 1818, the democratic judges of Virginia refused obedience to the supreme court.

In 1834, the democratic judges of Georgia treated the mandates of the supreme court with contempt. But in 1857, the supreme court declares that slavery goes everywhere under the American flag, and—presto change!—up starts a Black from Pennsylvania, a Wise from Virginia, and a Toombs from Georgia, to swear the supreme court is infallible and omnipotent!

The supreme court, once upon a time, decided that congress had power to charter a United States Bank.

The democrats at their next convention resolved that congress should not power to charter a United States Bank.

At every convention since, they have persistently reiterated their defiance of the court and the bank. The bank is dead and gone, but they continue the war against the community, we do not assume to blame the executors of the law, but question whether the amount of crime these children can commit, will justify the infliction, at so early an age, of an infamous sentence.

Prison City Items.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Agent for the sale of Dalton's Powder.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WILWAUKEE STREET.

WILWAUKEE STREET.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 71, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Between State Street and Walnut Avenue.

WHEELOCKS.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Thermometrical Table.

Cap. by Andrew Palmer, Secy. of the Wisconsin Drug Store.
B. M. 12 M. 6 P.M. WIND. WEATHER
SUN. 45° 10° 8° 8 by W. C. Gandy.
May 9.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Rock County Republican committee will be held at the Gazette office, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock, 12th inst., to make arrangements for a participation meeting after the nomination of President and Vice President at Chicago. It is hoped every member of the committee will be present.

B. E. HALE, CHA.

CHAS. HOGG, Secy.

Half-Hour to Chicago.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—The Chicago & North Western railway will sell tickets to Chicago during the republican convention at half-hour—commencing May 16th, good until Saturday evening train from Chicago, May 19th. Yours, etc.

H. A. PATTERSON.

Donation Visit.

The friends of Rev. S. S. Etheridge are invited to a Donation Party at the house of J. B. Doe, Esq., on Friday evening next, 7 o'clock.

C. A. CAPRON, G. W. WILLIAMS, J. L. SPAFFORD, Com.

me 9dth.

The Church Aid Society connected with Christ Church will meet at the residence of Thomas Luppin this evening.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—Brittingham, Martin & Bro., have issued a prospectus for a new weekly democratic paper in this city to be styled the "Janesville Inquirer," and issued the first Wednesday in June next. It is also proposed to publish a daily about the 1st of July, if sufficient support can be procured.

The establishment of a democratic journal in this city is only a question of time, and if the paper now proposed to be published meets the approbation of "the democracy," we see no reason why it should not be issued at the time designated.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—U. S. Marshal Lewis is under indictment for illegal voting in Milwaukee. As we hear the circumstances, Mr. Lewis voted at the charter election in Milwaukee, and changed his residence from one ward to another immediately before the election; his family, in the mean time, being in Madison. The Free Democrat of Monday says: "The case of John H. Lewis, U. S. Marshal, was before the municipal court this afternoon, for illegal voting at our recent charter election. District Attorney Carson appears for the state, and Michael Steever for the defense. An argument was being made for the dismissal of the case, by Postmaster Steever, when we left the court room, for a defect in the complaint."

BUSINESS IMPROVING ON THE NEW YORK CANAL.—The Buffalo Express says that for the business of the canal from that point exhibits a most gratifying increase, although the navigation of the lakes has been unusually obstructed; and freight is up until a very late period. Under the circumstances the very large eastern transportation, with which the season opens, is rather surprising. The tolls collected at Buffalo in the first week of navigation, ending Monday, May 1st, amounted to \$18,202. In the first week of canal navigation to year, the tolls amounted to \$2,248.12.

RE-ELECTION.—The Free Democrat says: "We learn from Mr. Andrews, that the Walworth Co. Supervisor, which office was destroyed by fire during the last winter, is to be started again in a few days. Mr. Edward Miller, of this city, is to furnish the copy for the new issue."

DISCONTINUED.—The Milwaukee Saturday Gazette says that Gen. Paine, attorney for S. M. Booth, has discontinued the suits commenced in the county court against Judge Miller and Marshall Lewis.

LOW.—Over two hundred car loads of live stock went east from Chicago on the 15th. This is a pretty big story, but the Journal is responsible for it.

THE DODGERS.—The Chicago Tribune says: "The Michigan Central Railroad recently sent four hundred barrels of eggs were shipped east during the month of April, or about a quarter of a million of this popular hen fruit.

A DELICATE OPERATION.—In New York city they are now lowering a large 30 inch Croton water pipe, running through eight avenue, to a depth of 10 feet below its present position, and it is considered an extraordinarily delicate operation, from the fact that the water continues to flow in it, and if the pipe should become dislodged that part of the city would become inundated before they could shut the water off. The pipe will not touch its new bed in any one point until the excavation has been completed the whole length—about a mile and a half. During the progress of this work, it is necessary that the most watchful care should be exercised.

SOUP EDGES.—The Chicago Tribune says: "By the Michigan Central Railroad recently sent four hundred barrels of eggs were shipped east during the month of April, or about a quarter of a million of this popular hen fruit.

THE DODGERS.—The Free Democrat says: "We learn from Mr. Andrews, that the Walworth Co. Supervisor, which office was destroyed by fire during the last winter, is to be started again in a few days. Mr. Edward Miller, of this city, is to furnish the copy for the new issue."

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The current rumor that one or more spies accompany the embassy is untrue. Simeon Berjen and Murakage Awane are censors, not spies, of the rank of princes, whose duty it is to act as advisors of the ambassadors.

But the chief object of interest to American ladies, among the members of the embassy, is a young officer of the first rank attached to it, whose name is Shabara Jhugoro, whose face is as light as the face of most Americans, and who is a model of manly beauty, and remarkable for the gracefulness of his manners. He is the son of a rich and powerful prince, and is, besides, possessed of great wealth in his own right. He already understands the Dutch language thoroughly, and is very anxious to learn the English.—*Philadelphia Press.*

CONVICTION IN CHINA FOR KIDNAPPING COOLIES.—A trial for kidnapping Coolies was lately had before the supreme court of Hong Kong. A Chinese shopkeeper, resident in Hong Kong, was charged with "kidnapping and slave-dealing." He had taken part in inducing one hundred and twenty Coolies to embark in a passage for Macao, ostensibly for the Betel plantation near Singapore, but in fact to be conveyed to the sugar plantations of Cuba. In the course of his remarks the judge called attention to the marked distinction that exists in China, between a system of free emigration and that iniquitous traffic so productive of crimes like that now under consideration. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict that the prisoner was guilty of every thing charged against him in the indictment. The judge then pronounced sentence of four years penal servitude.

A SHARPE GAME.—We learn that on Saturday last, John Miles, of the firm of Miles & Lucy, commission merchants, corner of Spring and Second streets, went around among several of our commission houses, and purchased from them all the wheat he could scare up, giving his check for the same, amounting in all to about \$5,000. He then took his tickets to the warehouse of D. Newhall and sold the several lots, taking Mr. Newhall's check for the same, which he immediately got cashed, and left for parts unknown, leaving his own checks, of course, unpaid for. Warrants are in the hands of the police for both of the partners, we believe, but up to this writing no information has been received. A lot of flour that changed hands in the same way, it is thought will be recovered.—*Milwaukee Free Democrat.*

They are in a ludicrous bubble in Troy. That city is full of cents, copper and nickels; they are increasing so rapidly that the people are growing superstitious, thinking that they either multiply themselves, or that they attract other cents thither. They bid fair to become the exclusive currency of the city; already, ladies who buy for cash are forced to take with them a bag and a basket to carry the circulating medium. One of the papers calls for a public meeting on the subject, and for a concert of action.

WHY IS A PIG'S TAIL LIKE A NEW-BORN BABY? Because you never saw it before.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A BARE HEAD AND A LADY'S BED? One fits for shelter, and the other is a shelter for fleas.

There is healing in a smile, and laughing is medicine to the mind.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Those desiring this safest and cheapest protection for their families, can secure it in our Wisconsin company. It has already become, in reality, a state institution, having agents and patrons among the best business men in all the principal towns in the state. It is no longer a matter of doubt that life insurance can be conducted as well in Wisconsin as in Connecticut or any other eastern state.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DO THIS BY EATING A BALANCED DIET, EXERCISING, AND GETTING SLEEP.

THIS WHILE DUTY DEMANDS THAT MEN SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES, IT ALSO DEMANDS THAT THEY KEEP THEM IN GOOD HEALTH. THEY

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Theometrical Table.

By Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.
Date, May 8. 6 A.M. 6 P.M. West. Weather, cloudy.
May 9. 46° 50° S. W. Cloudy.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Rock County Republican committee will be held at the Gazette office, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock, 12th inst., to make arrangements for a ratification meeting after the nomination of President and Vice President at Chicago. It is hoped every member of the committee will be present.

B. E. HALE, Chm.

Chas. Holt, Secy.

Half-Fare to Chicago.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—The Chicago & North Western railway will sell tickets to Chicago during the republican convention at half-fare—commencing May 16th, good until Saturday evening train from Chicago, May 19th. Yours, &c.

H. A. PATTERSON.

Donation Visit.

The friends of Rev. S. S. Etheridge are invited to a Donation Party at the house of J. B. Doe, Esq., on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock.

C. A. CAPRON,
Geo. G. WILLIAMS,
J. I. SPAFFORD.

May 9th.

The Church Aid Society connected with Christ Church will meet at the residence of Thomas Lappin this evening.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—Brittingham, Martin & Bro., have issued a prospectus for a new weekly democratic paper in this city to be styled the "Janesville Inquirer," and issued the first Wednesday in June next. It is also proposed to publish a daily about the 1st of July, if sufficient support can be procured.

The establishment of a democratic journal in this city is only a question of time, and if the paper now proposed to be published meets the approbation of "the democracy," we see no reason why it should not be issued at the time designated.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—U. S. Marshal Lewis is under indictment for illegal voting in Milwaukee. As we hear the circumstances, Mr. Lewis voted at the charter election in Milwaukee, and changed his residence from one ward to another immediately before the election; his family, in the mean time, being in Madison. The Free Democrat of Monday says—"The case of Jehu H. Lewis, U. S. Marshal, was before the municipal court this afternoon, for illegal voting at our recent charter election. District Attorney Corson appears for the state, and Mitchell Steever for the defense. An argument was being made for the dismissal of the case, by Postmaster Steever, when we left the court room, for a defect in the complaint."

BUSINESS IMPROVING ON THE NEW YORK CANAL.—The Buffalo Express says that as far as the business of the canal from that point exhibits a most gratifying increase, although the navigation of the lakes has been unusually obstructed; and freight kept back until a very late period. Under the circumstances the very large eastern transportation, with which the season opens, is rather surprising. The tolls collected at Buffalo in the first week of navigation, ending Monday, May 1st, amounted to \$18,202 43. In the first week of canal navigation last year the tolls amounted to \$2,248 12.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—The Free Democrat says—"We learn from Mr. Andrews, that the Walworth Co. Sovereign, which office was destroyed by fire, during the last winter, is to be started again in a few days.—Mr. Edward Miller, of this city, is to furnish the outfit for the new issue."

DISCONTINUED.—The Milwaukee Saturday Gazette says that Gen. Palmer, attorney for S. M. Booth, has discontinued the suits commenced in the county court against Judge Miller and Marshall Lewis.

Over two hundred car loads of live stock went east from Chicago on the 7th.—This is a pretty big story, but the Journal is responsible for it.

The Douglas men of Chicago fired 1524 guns on the 7th inst., in honor of the number of votes obtained by their favorite at Charleston. The half vote was represented by a flash in the pan. We are not certain but the latter performance was intended to describe the end of that unfortunate convention.

Some Egos.—The Chicago Tribune says: By the Michigan Central Railroad twenty-four hundred barrels of eggs were shipped east during the month of April, or about a quarter of a million of this popular hen fruit.

A DELICATE OPERATION.—In New York city they are now lowering a large 30 inch Croton water pipe, running through eighth avenue, to a depth of 10 feet below its present position, and it is considered an extraordinarily delicate operation, from the fact that the water continues to flow in it, and if the pipe should become disengaged that part of the city would become inundated before they could shut the water off. The pipe will not touch its new bed in any one point until the excavation has been completed the whole length—about a mile and a half. During the progress of this work, it is necessary that the most watchful care should be exercised.

Now—What must be done to conduct a newspaper right? Write.

What is necessary to a farmer to assist him? System.

What would give a blind man the greatest delight? Light.

What is the best counsel given by a justice of the peace? Peace.

Who commits the greatest abominations? Nations.

What is the greatest terror? Fire.

"Henry, you ought to be ashamed to throw bread away like that. You may want it some day." "Well, mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then, if I should eat it up now?"

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The current rumor that one or more spics accompany the embassy is untrue. Simon Berjen and Murakage Awane are censors, not spics, of the rank of princes, whose duty it is to act as advisors of the ambassador.

But the chief object of interest to American ladies, among the members of the embassy, is a young officer of the first rank attached to it, whose name is Shikara Jitogoro, whose face is as light as the face of most Americans, and who is a model of manly beauty, and remarkable for the gracefulness of his manners. He is the son of a rich and powerful prince, and is, besides, possessed of great wealth in his own right. He already understands the Dutch language thoroughly, and is very anxious to learn the English.—*Philadelphia Press*.

CONVICTION IN CHINA FOR KIDNAPPING COOLIES.—A trial for kidnapping Coolies was lately had before the supreme court of Hong Kong. A Chinese shopkeeper, resident in Hong Kong, was charged with "kidnapping and slave-dealing." He had taken part in inducing one hundred and twenty Coolies to embark in a passage for Macao, ostensibly for the Betel plantation near Singapore, but in fact to be conveyed to the sugar plantations of Cuba. In the course of his remarks the judge called attention to the marked distinction that exists in China, between a system of free emigration and that iniquitous traffic so productive of crimes like that now under consideration. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict that the prisoner was guilty of every thing charged against him in the indictment. The judge then pronounced sentence of four years penal servitude.

A SHARP GAME.—We learn that on Saturday last John Miles, of the firm of Miles & Lacey, commission merchants, corner of Spring and Second streets, went around among several of our commission houses, and purchased from them all the wheat he could scare up, giving his checks for the same, amounting in all to about \$5,000. He then took his tickets to the warehouse of D. Newhall and sold the several lots, taking Mr. Newhall's check for the same, which he immediately got cashed, and left for parts unknown, leaving his own checks, of course, unprovided for. Warrants are in the hands of the police for both of the partners, we believe, but up to this writing no information has been received.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—Brittingham, Martin & Bro., have issued a prospectus for a new weekly democratic paper in this city to be styled the "Janesville Inquirer," and issued the first Wednesday in June next. It is also proposed to publish a daily about the 1st of July, if sufficient support can be procured.

The establishment of a democratic journal in this city is only a question of time, and if the paper now proposed to be published meets the approbation of "the democracy," we see no reason why it should not be issued at the time designated.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—U. S. Marshal Lewis is under indictment for illegal voting in Milwaukee. As we hear the circumstances, Mr. Lewis voted at the charter election in Milwaukee, and changed his residence from one ward to another immediately before the election; his family, in the mean time, being in Madison. The Free Democrat of Monday says—"The case of Jehu H. Lewis, U. S. Marshal, was before the municipal court this afternoon, for illegal voting at our recent charter election. District Attorney Corson appears for the state, and Mitchell Steever for the defense. An argument was being made for the dismissal of the case, by Postmaster Steever, when we left the court room, for a defect in the complaint."

BUSINESS IMPROVING ON THE NEW YORK CANAL.—The Buffalo Express says that as far as the business of the canal from that point exhibits a most gratifying increase, although the navigation of the lakes has been unusually obstructed; and freight kept back until a very late period. Under the circumstances the very large eastern transportation, with which the season opens, is rather surprising. The tolls collected at Buffalo in the first week of navigation, ending Monday, May 1st, amounted to \$18,202 43. In the first week of canal navigation last year the tolls amounted to \$2,248 12.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—The Free Democrat says—"We learn from Mr. Andrews, that the Walworth Co. Sovereign, which office was destroyed by fire, during the last winter, is to be started again in a few days.—Mr. Edward Miller, of this city, is to furnish the outfit for the new issue."

DISCONTINUED.—The Milwaukee Saturday Gazette says that Gen. Palmer, attorney for S. M. Booth, has discontinued the suits commenced in the county court against Judge Miller and Marshall Lewis.

Over two hundred car loads of live stock went east from Chicago on the 7th.—This is a pretty big story, but the Journal is responsible for it.

The Douglas men of Chicago fired 1524 guns on the 7th inst., in honor of the number of votes obtained by their favorite at Charleston. The half vote was represented by a flash in the pan. We are not certain but the latter performance was intended to describe the end of that unfortunate convention.

Some Egos.—The Chicago Tribune says: By the Michigan Central Railroad twenty-four hundred barrels of eggs were shipped east during the month of April, or about a quarter of a million of this popular hen fruit.

A DELICATE OPERATION.—In New York city they are now lowering a large 30 inch Croton water pipe, running through eighth avenue, to a depth of 10 feet below its present position, and it is considered an extraordinarily delicate operation, from the fact that the water continues to flow in it, and if the pipe should become disengaged that part of the city would become inundated before they could shut the water off. The pipe will not touch its new bed in any one point until the excavation has been completed the whole length—about a mile and a half. During the progress of this work, it is necessary that the most watchful care should be exercised.

Now—What must be done to conduct a newspaper right? Write.

What is necessary to a farmer to assist him? System.

What would give a blind man the greatest delight? Light.

What is the best counsel given by a justice of the peace? Peace.

Who commits the greatest abominations? Nations.

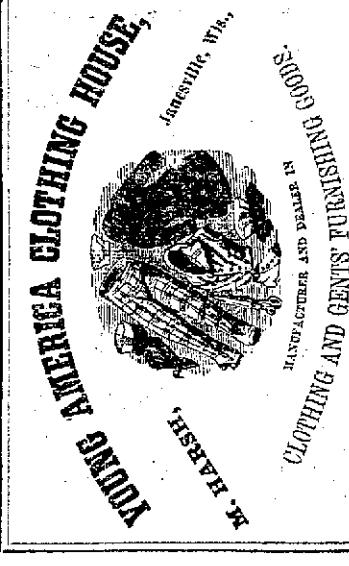
What is the greatest terror? Fire.

"Henry, you ought to be ashamed to throw bread away like that. You may want it some day." "Well, mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then, if I should eat it up now?"

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The current rumor that one or more spics accompany the embassy is untrue. Simon Berjen and Murakage Awane are censors, not spics, of the rank of princes, whose duty it is to act as advisors of the ambassador.

But the chief object of interest to American ladies, among the members of the embassy, is a young officer of the first rank attached to it, whose name is Shikara Jitogoro, whose face is as light as the face of most Americans, and who is a model of manly beauty, and remarkable for the gracefulness of his manners. He is the son of a rich and powerful prince, and is, besides, possessed of great wealth in his own right. He already understands the Dutch language thoroughly, and is very anxious to learn the English.—*Philadelphia Press*.

CONVICTION IN CHINA FOR KIDNAPPING COOLIES.—A trial for kidnapping Coolies was lately had before the supreme court of Hong Kong. A Chinese shopkeeper, resident in Hong Kong, was charged with "kidnapping and slave-dealing." He had taken part in inducing one hundred and twenty Coolies to embark in a passage for Macao, ostensibly for the Betel plantation near Singapore, but in fact to be conveyed to the sugar plantations of Cuba. In the course of his remarks the judge called attention to the marked distinction that exists in China, between a system of free emigration and that iniquitous traffic so productive of crimes like that now under consideration. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict that the prisoner was guilty of every thing charged against him in the indictment. The judge then pronounced sentence of four years penal servitude.



NEW YORK CASH STORE.

APRIL 6th, 1860.

NOTICE!

On and After Monday, April 9th,

I Shall Close My Books

and sell no more goods on credit to any person whatever.

Parties Need Not Apply for Credit!

"for a few days only," for if they do

They will Positively be Refused!

for the credit Game is entirely played out with me.

M. C. SMITH.

P. S. All persons indebted to me are

NOTIFIED, FOR THE LAST TIME,

that unless their demands are settled IMMEDIATELY, they will be left with the proper officers to be removed out as soon as the regular mill will do it.

M. C. SMITH, apothecary.

Janesville, April 6, 1860.

M. C. SMITH, apothecary.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

Dollars Saved to Every Family

TALLMAN & COLLINS, Proprietors,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Useful in Every Household!

